

IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

THE TREND OF THINGS

What Religion Really Does.

The Rev. Edward Judson, the Very Rev. Alexander P. Doyle, and the Rev. Francis G. Peabody of Harvard University, are contributing a series of Lenten sermons to the Outlook, which, as is usual in that journal, bear the stamp of reality and depth at greater depths than perhaps than is usual in sermons of this character. In the current sermon on "The revealing of the heart," Dr. Peabody, who is always a master of English, as he is also skilled in the interpretation of the teachings of Jesus, closes with this remarkable characterization of the thing which Jesus really does for those who follow Him. Says Dr. Peabody:

"There are many things which people want to get from their religion and which religion does not seem to bestow. They want to be assured of their future, they want to be saved from their past, they want the present made easier; and all these prayers seem to leave them just about where they were. The old routine, the inextinguishable machinery, still envelops them, and they begin to wonder what their religious faith was meant to do. One of the most striking facts in the ministry of Jesus is that the same business in which His disciples were engaged when He first met them was the business in which He left them at the end. They were fishermen tending their nets at the beginning of the gospel of Matthew, and they were fishermen still tending their nets at the end of the gospel of John. What, then, did Jesus do? The old life, just as it was, had become to them a new life, because they discovered within it a possible companionship with the creative work of God, so that the same persons who had cast their nets with the dull stupidity of many a modern fisherman found themselves called to put forth into the deep and catch men. That is the miracle which religion still waits to perform.

"The work of faith is not to transform one's circumstances or lessen the pressure of routine, but to disentangle from that routine the thoughts of the heart, as the fingers of Peter and Andrew disentangled themselves from the meshes of their nets as they rose up and followed Christ. In the midst of the inevitable routine and detail of the world a life starts up and says: 'I am not a cog; I am not a wheel; I am not a part of the machine; I am a child of God, a partaker of the divine nature, a laborer with God, a joint heir with Jesus Christ.' Then experience is gathered, and the man grows to poetry, and the ideals of life become its realities, and the secrets of the heart are revealed; and as one looks into the mirror of God's life, the fragments of his own life are seen in some dim reflection of the glory of the Lord."

Religion at Big Show.

Christian forces of the Pacific Coast have already taken steps to illustrate at the Panama exposition in San Francisco in 1915 the Christian progress west of the Rocky Mountains and the part Christians of that region in the work of the world. In the world of the future, it is believed, to take place on the Pacific Ocean because of the opening of the canal. The Rev. Dr. William Rager, of the First Presbyterian Church of San Francisco, has just preached a sermon on the subject and his suggestions have met general approval. They include an exposition of the religious forces of the Coast, and an effort to represent all religious bodies working there, Catholic and Protestant. The East, and even Europe, will be drawn upon for great preachers to be heard during the exposition both in an address to the exposition and in the Coast pulpits of Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Oakland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, and at the universities at Seattle, Eugene, Berkeley, and Palo Alto. Missionary conferences will also be planned, aimed to bring out the fact, alleged by Christian leaders, that a night conflict of world forces is to follow the canal opening, in which conflict Christianity must play a part.

New Gift to Pope.

The 17,000 Roman Catholic bishops, monsignors, priests, and other clergy in America propose a new gift to the Pope. There has long been Peter's penny, contributed by all Catholic people for the support of the Pope and his work, but that is a contribution from the laity. The new gift is from the clergy, and so far as known, is peculiar to this country. The archbishops will first approve the plan and then submit it to the other clergy. A date for its collection and remittance has not yet been set. The clergy everywhere declare themselves favorable to it. Peter's penny from this country grows steadily, as does also contributions to Catholic world missions. The money is used, of course, not simply for the maintenance of the Vatican, although that requires big sums, but for the central administration of the church, the support of cardinals in the curia, and a growing amount of missionary work done by the church itself and not by any of the orders. If the plan of an annual gift from the clergy of America is decided upon, a central treasurer will be chosen and the amount sent in a lump sum.

Immortality—A Hebrew View.

The American Hebrew, in commenting on the reply of Cardinal Gibbons to

Thomas A. Edison with regard to the immortality of the soul, has the following to say:

"Mr. Thomas A. Edison some short time ago started the world by expressing a strong conviction that the soul was mortal and that this was the only life that man could hope for. What particular claim Mr. Edison had for expressing himself so positively on a subject which his otherwise busy life could not allow him to study with much intensity was scarcely apparent on the face of his remarks. Cardinal Gibbons now comes forward in defense of his church, the whole superstructure of which is based on the dogma of the immortality of the soul, and puts to Mr. Edison certain very embarrassing questions. How does he know that each cell of the body has an intelligence of its own? How does he account for the memory of long-past events when the cells of the brain have all been changed?"

Church and Allied Interests

the World Around

Helping the French.

The French Episcopal Church, New York, will begin on April 1 the support of the Rev. Abel Routinier in Saintes, France. This maintained, it is expected that he will reopen two and possibly three abandoned Huguenot churches. Efforts are making to induce other French Protestant congregations in America to take up the maintenance of French pastors, and so enable them to reopen churches. The reason for these closed churches, Catholic and Protestant, is the recent separation law. This law did not close the churches, but it did cut off the salaries of ministers. Catholic and Protestant alike, from any advantage from the state for religious purposes, and in the case of the Catholic clergy, from salaries as government employees. The people have been trained to give as in English-speaking countries, at least not for maintenance of public worship, and so churches in thousands of instances have had to close. Many have been reopened by the efforts of French people themselves. Many others have not been. Hence the movement to secure help from outside. The New York congregation mentioned, now Episcopal, was originally French Huguenot, and is one of the oldest churches in that city.

Leaving Downtown.

South of the southern end of Central Park, in the vast region of New York City below Fifty-ninth street, Presbyterians are now reduced to seven churches. If the small and dependent chapels and mission congregations be not counted, there are only two or three years of consolidations downtown and fittings uptown have gone on, until, with two changes just announced, but seven churches that are attended by influential residents remain. Two last to go are the Fourth Avenue, from 107th to 110th street, and the Madison Avenue, from 110th to 113th street. The Fourth Avenue church, on the upper West Side around Columbia University, and the West, from Forty-second to Forty-fourth street, are the last of the New York Presbyterian churches on the island, at upper Washington Heights. The last change, the West, occupies what many regard as the future center of the city. Its departure from the city is the last of the Presbyterian churches on the island. From 113th to 115th street, the West, from Forty-second to Forty-fourth street, are the last of the New York Presbyterian churches on the island, at upper Washington Heights. The last change, the West, occupies what many regard as the future center of the city. Its departure from the city is the last of the Presbyterian churches on the island.

Dixon for Jewett.

Americans and Englishmen are trading famous pulpites. At the moment the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jewett, of Birmingham, accepts the foremost pulpit in the Presbyterian Church in America, the Fifth Avenue, New York. The Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Chicago, transfers now to the pulpit of Spurgeon's Tabernacle, London, the greatest Baptist pulpit in England, in many respects in the world. An egg-shaped auditorium seating 5,000, the pulpit of the church is in a room, the location in a residence section to the south of the Thames, visited every year by thousands of strangers, and one of the religious focus points of the world. The Rev. Dr. Dixon, a Scotch Baptist, a minister of preachers long famous throughout the South, is pastor of Moody's church in Chicago. It is Congregational, and over the question of baptism has been in controversy with the Baptists. The Rev. Dr. Dixon, a Baptist, went to a London Congregational church, and arises now when the Rev. Dr. Jewett, a Baptist, goes to a Scotch Baptist church. Each provided a baptism, continued immersion himself, but let an assistant sprinkle such as were satisfied with that form. If the Rev. Dr. Dixon, a Baptist, goes to a Scotch Baptist church, and arises now when the Rev. Dr. Jewett, a Baptist, goes to a Scotch Baptist church. Each provided a baptism, continued immersion himself, but let an assistant sprinkle such as were satisfied with that form. If the Rev. Dr. Dixon, a Baptist, goes to a Scotch Baptist church, and arises now when the Rev. Dr. Jewett, a Baptist, goes to a Scotch Baptist church. Each provided a baptism, continued immersion himself, but let an assistant sprinkle such as were satisfied with that form.

Catholic Pilgrims.

It is authoritatively announced, and said to be intended especially for possible pilgrims and other visitors from the United States to Rome this year, that the Pope desires Catholics and non-Catholics not to participate in the official receptions that may be given at the Quirinal or on the Capitol if they expect to be received in audience by him. The present year will be the first since the year of mourning, and no great functions will be held in St. Peter's or the Vatican. It is declared to be certain that Pius X will not receive anyone except the cardinals this year except in very limited numbers. The Roman exhibition is to open on March 27 and 140 members of the Austrian Parliament are to attend. So is the King of Norway. An elaborate programme is mapped out, with excursions to Naples, the Alban and Sabine hills, a trip on the Tiber, and a gala performance at the theater, to be attended by the King and Queen. A few Americans are to be in attendance, apart from members of the diplomatic corps; but this year few American Catholics of distinction will visit the Eternal City, it is said.

Missionaries for Italians.

One of the great problems of Catholic bishops in America is how to care spiritually for the vast numbers of European immigrants hither, particularly from Southern and Southeastern Europe, during the last ten years. Appeals to countries from which these immigrants came

to send Catholic priests have been in vain, or when such have come they have often failed to fit themselves into new religious conditions. Francis, Dominicans, and other orders, the Redemptorists to some extent, have rendered much valuable aid to American bishops. A year ago two Franciscans, the Rev. M. Draghetti and the Rev. L. Napolitano, to America and held missions in a number of Italian centers. They were compelled to return to Italy last June, but have now come back, commissioned by their order to remain here for two years, to hold missions among Italian Catholics, and especially to establish in America an Italian missionary band that shall have a school to train priests as missionaries and a director to assign them to work under American bishops as may be desired. In some of the larger dioceses theological seminaries for the training of young men born in America of Italian parents have been established. With such schools, where they exist, it is stated the new band will cooperate.

Permanent Memorial Proposed.

Greater efforts than ever will be made by those in charge of the celebration that was to have marked the silver jubilee in August of the ordination of the late Rev. F. X. Brady, president of Loyola College, Baltimore, who died last week, to make the affair a lasting memorial to the popular Jesuit priest. The men and women who had the celebration in charge had proposed to raise \$50,000 to be devoted to wiping out the college debt, which was one of the greatest desires of Father Brady. Already much money is on hand, raised from card parties, teas, and other forms of entertainment. In the latter part of April a big fair will be held in the Loyola College which those in charge say will eclipse any previous one in the city. There will be no doubt many kinds, and the people attending will represent every parish in the city. Judge Charles W. Heuveler and Mr. George M. Brady, of Baltimore, have charge of the men's committee, and Mrs. P. E. Brown is at the head of the women who are to conduct the fair. The men's committee has set out to collect \$100,000 as their share of the fund, and it is believed the contributions will exceed this sum.

250,000 ENGLISHMEN IDLE.

London, March 25.—Remarkable figures were given by Mr. Sidney Webb in the course of a recent lecture at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, on "Unemployment and sickness insurance."

"If we could only reduce sickness by one day in a year we should add no less than \$20,000,000 to the productive capabilities of the nation."

"In the case of unemployment again there is an enormous preventable waste. At this day 80,000 persons are actually registered as standing idle because no man has hired them. There are others not registered, 10,000 able-bodied men rotting in workhouses and 50,000 on the road."

"Although, we may say that something like 400,000 men in good health are now standing idle."

WILL SEND TWO ARCHDUKES.

Hapsburgs to Be Well Represented at King George's Coronation.

Vienna, March 25.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has already expressed a wish that the Hapsburg family shall be brilliantly represented at the coronation of King George, and in accordance with this desire a second member of the imperial house will go to London in addition to the heir-presumptive, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand. The second representative will be the Archduke Karl Franz Joseph, eldest son of the late Archduke Otto Franz Joseph, and next in succession to the throne after the Archduke Franz Ferdinand. The arrival of the two archdukes in London is fixed for June 2. A large number of Austrian peers, as well as some Hungarian magnates, will form the suite of their imperial highnesses.

MAKES WATCH OUT OF JUNK.

Czar's Test Fails to Overturn Inequality of Polish Craftsmen.

Berlin, March 25.—The czar, hearing of the remarkable achievements brought about by a Polish watchmaker named Carron, and anxious to test the man's ingenuity, ordered that some brass nails, some wood splinters, piece of glass, and a broken cup, and lengths of iron wire be sent to the craftsman with the command that he turn this material into a watch. The porcelain cup served as the case, and the works were made of the brass nails. The czar was surprised to receive the completed work in an incredibly short space of time.

KING ALBERT ECONOMICAL.

Refuses to Pay Photographer's Price for Photo of Self.

Brussels, March 25.—A curious little story of the King of the Belgians and his visit to Rapallo is going the rounds just now. The King detected a photographer in the act of snapping him, and afterward followed him to his studio where he intimated that he would be glad to purchase two copies of the photograph. "How much do you want?" said King Albert when the prints were forthcoming. "Twenty-four francs," said the photographer. "Too much," replied the King, and he handed the man twelve francs.

MODERNIZING BATTLE SHIPS.

Austria to Fit Out Three Vessels at a Cost of \$5,500,000.

Vienna, March 25.—An order for twelve new 21-inch guns similar to those to be fitted in the Austrian Dreadnought has been placed with the Skoda Works at Pilsen. The new guns are intended for the battle ships Erzherzog Karl, Erzherzog Friedrich, and Erzherzog Ferdinand Max. The last of these 160-ton ships was completed in 1907, and the three now to be modernized and refitted with turrets with four large guns each at a total cost of \$5,500,000.

CITY OF PICKPOCKETS.

Light-fingered Gentry Thrive at Business in Rome.

Rome, March 25.—It is strange that in Rome, the city where it is most needed, one never comes across the notice "Beware of pickpockets." It is almost a daily occurrence to hear of people having their pocketbooks and purses stolen. This generally happens on crowded cars, on the Piazza, and in the galleries and museums, where one's gaze and attention are riveted by objects of interest.

These light-fingered gentry usually work in couples, and when one hurries into the victim with profound apologies the accomplice makes off with the booty.

Safer and Surer.

"I want you for my very own," said the rich old gentleman, when he had succeeded in getting the beautiful girl to listen to him. "But how can I be your very own?" "Why—why, you can marry me, can't you?" "I suppose I could; but don't you think if you really want me, it would be safer to adopt me?"

At Grace Church, Elbridge, the drawings have been finished for a new church which will be a stone building, one story high, with basement, electrically equipped, with tile and masonry work, and mahogany and oak fixtures. The foundation is to be of concrete and blue stone, and the roof of slate.

MAY HEAD SPANISH CABINET.



GEN. WEYLER.

Better known as "El Jefe," who has aided King Alfonso to relieve him of the post of Captain General of Catalonia, as he wishes to be on hand in the event of the fall of the Catalan ministry. Many statesmen believe that the premier will not be able to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Valencian trouble, and in the event of his failure, a dangerous situation will be created. In that contingency, it is believed the King will ask Gen. Weyler to form a cabinet. Gen. Weyler is a soldier of the war, however, and judges himself to place the new religious associations law on the statute books before he enters.

FORTUNE AMASSED BY DAVIS' GRAFT

Exposure Caused in Fight Over Politician's Estate.

MANY OFFICIALS INVOLVED

County Collector of Jersey City Files Claim of \$65,000 for Public Money Loaned to Political Boss, with Which He Bought Property and Sold to City Government.

New York, March 25.—Robert Davis, political boss of Jersey City, died a few months ago and left an estate said to be worth several million dollars. Rising from a laborer to political leader, and for years without any other visible means of support than politics, the great fortune amassed by Davis was one of the modern wonders. It answered the question "does politics pay?" but how he made so much money was a mystery.

It might have remained so, as in the case of other political bosses who have died wealthy, but the heirs at law of Davis began to fight over his estate, family secrets began to reach the public, and to-day came the exposure that is bound to create a tremendous sensation and put Jersey City in a class with San Francisco and Pittsburgh as a looted city, and make the high finance of the Carnegie Trust Company look like a correcter scheme in opposition to a direct line of how to make a private fortune out of public funds.

Was Simplicity Itself.

The Davis estate was simplicity itself. It was a note due bill, or memorandum, but property with the money, and sell it to the city at a large advance over the purchase price. By this means Davis is said to have made \$1,000,000 at least.

Many officials and ex-officials of Jersey City are involved in the exposure, and executive investigation that may take a criminal trend will soon be put under way. The one official directly involved thus far is Stephen M. Egan, the county collector, who to-day filed a claim of between \$60,000 and \$65,000 against the estate of Davis for public money loaned by him to Davis on personal notes and memoranda.

The death of Davis was after a lingering illness, and was not unexpected by his family or by Davis himself, but the boss evidently expected that the county collector would secretly be reimbursed from his estate for the public money loaned to him, and made no special provision to cover the transactions. The bitter fight that has ensued over his estate, however, brought the light of publicity upon his affairs, and to-day, in order to recover the public money that he had loaned to Davis, Egan was compelled to come brazenly into the open and demand the repayment of the public money.

Revealed by Official.

One of the deals, characteristic of a number of transactions carried on by Davis with the public money, but which, for some reason, went astray, was revealed by the demand upon the estate by Egan.

In one instance Davis is said to have borrowed \$40,000 of county funds on a personal memorandum in order to buy a piece of property which he offered to the city at \$70,000 as the site for the new police headquarters building. The sale was blocked by the mayor.

In the opinion of lawyers who discussed the case to-day officials who loan public money for private uses are liable to indictment for embezzlement, even if no loss has resulted.

DISTRICT COFFERS SWELLED.

Police Crusade on Unlicensed Places of Business Bearing Fruit.

"The crusade stated by the police some six weeks ago against unlicensed places of business in the city is bearing fruit in a remarkable fashion," said Assistant Corporation Counsel Gus Schult, yesterday, speaking of the large number of cases which are daily brought before Judge Pugh, of the District branch of the Police Court, for settlement.

"The matter has reached such a pass now that almost every day florists, grocers, proprietors of moving picture theatres, Turkish baths, and other small retail agents, building contractors, fortune tellers, and others come of their own accord to the captains of the precincts to obtain the necessary licenses to conduct their business."

"A large portion of the revenue of the District is obtained in this manner and the 30 or 40 cases which we have had this last six weeks have contributed some \$2,500 or \$3,000 to the District coffers."

APPEAL FOR LITERATURE.

Reading Matter Will Be Sent to Enlisted Men Far Away.

The Woman's Army and Navy League desires to make shipments of reading matter to the enlisted men of the army, navy, and Marine Corps at the remote stations in the Philippines, Alaska, and the United States. An urgent appeal has just come from the chaplains who are with the troops on the Texas coast, asking for literature for the men.

Any one having books and magazines of the kind willing to contribute to this cause will be called upon if the name and address is sent to Mrs. W. C. Borden, 1301 California street, chairman of the army committee, or Mrs. H. P. McIntosh, 209 Columbia road, chairman of the navy committee.

MRS. MUSSEY DELEGATED.

Will Attend World Council of Women in Stockholm.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey has been appointed a delegate to the international council of women, which meets in Stockholm next September. Mrs. Mussey is now preparing a synopsis of the laws in the different States as to women, for the executive committee.

Her purpose of the council to publish a report on the legal position of women in the different countries, showing her relative position in political affairs, as well as in personal and property rights.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting To-day.

The young man and the organized church of God and what their relation is and should be to one another, is the subject of the talk at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon. The speaker will be Rev. Frank J. Goodwin, of Mount Pleasant Congregational Church.

Washington Student Will Speak.

Owen W. Kennedy, of Washington, a student of the University of Pennsylvania, will be one of seven men to answer toasts at the annual banquet of the sophomore class of the university, which will be held on April 5. Kennedy will talk upon "Publications." He is an associate editor of the Pennsylvania, the daily newspaper published by the students of the university.

The Grocer's Prediction.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. "I am going to start a garden," announced Mr. Suburban. "A few months from now I won't be kicking about my price."

"No," said the grocer, "you'll be wondering how I can afford to sell vegetables so cheap."

Not for Christening.

A clergyman had been displeased with the quality of milk served him. At length he determined to remonstrate with his milkman, for supplying such unworthy stuff, mildly. "I've been wanting to see you with regard to the quality of the milk with which you are serving me."

"Yes, sir," uneasily answered the tradesman. "I only wanted to say," continued the minister, "that I use the milk for drinking purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

Indignant Husband.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "I'm madder than Murphy," "What's the cause?" "My wife wore a harem skirt down Broadway, from Forty-second street to Madison Square."

"Well," "And nobody noticed her?"

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STORES OF FAMOUS POEMS

No. 21

"WHAT MY LOVER SAID."

HOMER GREENE.

By the merest chance, in the twilight gloom,
In the orchard path he met me—
In the tall, wet grass, with its faint perfume,
And I tried to pass, but he made no room.
Oh! I tried, but he would not let me go,
So I stood and blushed till the grass grew red,
With my face bent down above,
While he took my hand, as he whispering said—
(How the clover lifted each pink, sweet head,
To listen to all that my lover said!
Oh! the clover in bloom—I love it!)

In the high, wet grass went the path to hide,
And the low, wet leaves hung over,
But I could not pass upon either side,
For I found myself, when I vainly tried,
In the arms of my steadfast lover.
And he held me there, and raised my head,
While he closed the path before me,
And he looked down into my eyes and said—
(How the leaves bent down from the boughs overhead,
To listen to all that my lover said.
Oh, the leaves hanging lowly o'er me.)

Had he moved aside but a little way,
I surely could then have passed him,
And he knew I could never wish to stay,
And would not have heard what he had to say,
Could I only aside have cast him.
It was almost dark, and the moments sped,
And the searching night wind found us,
But he drew me nearer, and softly said—
(How the pure, sweet wind grew still instead,
To listen to all that my lover said.
Oh! the whispering wind around us.)

I am sure he knew, when he held me fast,
That I must be all unwilling;
For I tried to go, and I would have passed,
As the night was come with a fairy-like spell,
And the sky with its stars was filling,
But he clasped me close, when I would have fled,
And he made me hear his story,
And his soul came out from his lips and said—
(How the stars crept out where the white moon led,
To listen to all that my lover said.
Oh, the moon and stars in glory!)

I know that the grass and the leaves will not tell,
And I'm sure that the wind, precious rover,
Will carry my secret so safely and well,
That no being shall ever discover
One word of the many that rapidly fell.
From the soul-speaking lips of my lover,
Shall not the moon and the stars that looked over
Shall never reveal what a fairy-like spell
They wove round about us that night in the dell,
In the path through the dew-laden clover;
Nor echo the whispers that made my heart swell
As they fell from the lips of my lover.

For a number of years there was considerable controversy as to who wrote the poem, "What My Lover Said." It was either printed anonymously or accompanied by the initials "H. G." These initials led many people to suppose that the poem was written by Homer Greene, a writer at the instance of P. M. Smith and published in the New York Sun of December 2, 1888.

In this letter Mr. Greene says: "The poem was certainly written by me. I made the draft of it while on my vacation in the summer of 1885, completed and perfected it on my return to college in the fall, and in November sent it to the New York Evening Post for publication. The poem was published in the Post at that time on the editorial staff of the Post, has described, in an article published some years ago, in the Syracuse Herald, the way in which he received the poem from me in the mail, changed the title slightly, and cut down my name, which I had signed in full, to the simple initials. The poem then appeared for the first time, in the issue of the daily Post of November 13, 1885. To any who will procure a copy of the poem printed in any publication of an earlier date I will cheerfully make a deed of my 'Highland Cottage' property at Honesdale, which I value at \$15,000."

Mrs. Jones never indicated her intention of making this bargain in real estate, and Mr. Greene is left in possession of his property and the poem. The poem was included in Sisson Thompson's collection of newspaper and periodical verse, 1870-1885, entitled "The Hummer's Nest," where it appeared merely as a clipping from the Boston Transcript, without name or initials.

The poem is now generally accompanied with the name of its author, Homer Greene, of Honesdale, Pa., whose pretty tale, "Billie's Love," appeared in the Post of November 13, 1885. To any who will procure a copy of the poem printed in any publication of an earlier date I will cheerfully make a deed of my 'Highland Cottage' property at Honesdale, which I value at \$15,000."

Aside from the popularity gained for this poem by its pretty general publication throughout the country, Mr. Barton Hill, the actor and popular platform entertainer, added to its vogue through including it among his recitations and readings. He has been reciting it for a long time. Mr. Hill held it as one of his most successful selections, he too was unable to give the author. He first came across the poem while in Seattle, Wash., where he heard it recited by Mr. J. F. Larabee. Mr. Larabee informed him that he had cut it from the New York Evening Post about twenty-five years before. In that issue it was credited to Homer Greene. Mr. Hill began to use it in his entertainment, on his programmes he always printed the name of Homer Greene as its author. After he had used it the way in which he had supposed, he happened to be in New York City, in company with a number of friends, mostly newspaper men. One of them suggested why he did not give one of his famous verses with "Billie's Love," the forgotten poem? In New York. He pulled from his pocket a programme that he had recently used in the West. Among the poems were Dr. J. R. Wood, the veteran night-editor of the Herald, and when he noticed the name of Greeley attached to the poem, "What My Lover Said," he remarked:

"Greeley wrote some poetry, but I don't remember that. How does it go?" And half a dozen voices called out, "Yes, let's have it." The actor, sat back on his chair and repeated it. In speaking about the recitation later, one of the men who was present said: "It is impossible to convey any idea of the reading, of the soft modulation of voice, the tender and delicate phrasing of the three lines at the end of each verse. When he had finished there seemed to be a finer sentiment pervading the little crowd, and the next order for refreshments was in lower, less authoritative tones."

Could Be Trusted.
From M. A. F.
The late Lord Young of the Scottish bench was responsible for enlivening many a dull case. One of the best remarks that ever fell from his lips was the reply to a counsel who urged on a half of a plaintiff of somewhat bibulous appearance:

"My client, my lord, is a most remarkable man, and holds a very responsible position; he is manager of some water-works."

After a long look the judge answered: "Yes, he looks like a man who could be trusted with any amount of water."